

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.
PUBLIC SCHOOL BATTALION.
OFFICIAL ADMIRALTY have given
a special permission for raising a
Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be
strictly limited to Public School or
University Men and who will serve
together as a Unit.
Training is now going forward.
Applicants desiring to enrol should
apply at once to
ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
6, 7 and 8, Old Road Street, W.
God Save The King.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

CALILE
5 SPEED PORTABLE
MOTORS.
Magneto and Battery
Ignition Combined.
The very latest in Portable
Motors.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
Machinery Office,
4, Des Voeux Road Central.

No. 17,957. 號七：五百九千七萬一第 日四十二月十年卯乙 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1915. 二第 號十三月一十年四國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO ARRIVE.
Nov. 30th.—Europe (via Negapatam), per
s.s. MISHIMA MARU.
Dec. 1st.—Europe (via Siberia), per s.s.
KATORI MARU.
TO DEPART.
Nov. 30th.—Shanghai, North China, Japan
via Moji, Victoria, B.C., and
Seattle, and United Kingdom
via Canada, at 10 a.m., per s.s.
AKI MARU.
Nov. 30th.—Europe via Siberia, at 11 a.m.,
per s.s. TENYO MARU.
Nov. 30th.—Shanghai, North China, Japan
via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United
States, South America, and
Canada via San Francisco, and
United Kingdom via Canada,
at 11 a.m., per s.s. TENYO
MARU.
Nov. 30th.—Shanghai, North China, Japan
via Moji, Victoria, B.C.,
Tacoma, and United Kingdom
via Canada, at Noon, per s.s.
CHICAGO MARU.
Dec. 1st.—Europe via Siberia, at 11 a.m.,
per s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN.
Dec. 1st.—Shanghai, North China, Japan
via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C.,
Vancouver and United King-
dom via Canada, at 11 a.m.,
per s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN.
Dec. 2nd.—Straits, Ceylon, Port Said, Mar-
sailles and London, at 11 a.m.,
per s.s. KATORI MARU.
Dec. 2nd.—Europe via Siberia, at 3 p.m.,
per s.s. SIXOYAMA.
Dec. 3rd.—Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Ad-
elaide, Egypt and Europe, at 2
p.m., per s.s. SARDINIA.
Dec. 4th.—Japan via Nagasaki, United
States, South America, Canada
via San Francisco and United
Kingdom via Canada, at 11
a.m., per s.s. CHINA.

N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to
and from the Coast Ports, Manila,
Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice
on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. (724)

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.		Every 15 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	10	
8.00 " to 10.00 "	15	
10.00 " to 11.00 "	15	
11.00 " to 12.45 p.m.	15	
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 "	15	
1.15 " to 1.45 "	15	
1.45 " to 2.15 "	15	
2.15 " to 3.00 "	15	
3.00 " to 3.10 "	15	
NIGHT CARS.		
4.55 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.	3.50 to 11.00 p.m.	Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.		Every Quarter-Hour.
SUNDAYS.		Every 15 minutes.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	10	
10.30 " to 11.00 "	15	
11.30 " to 12.00 noon	15	
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	10	
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 "	15	
3.00 " to 3.30 "	15	
3.30 " to 7.00 "	15	
7.00 " to 8.10 "	10	
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.		
4.55 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.	3.50 to 11.00 p.m.	Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.		Every Quarter-Hour.

Extra Cars at 12 Midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all
cars not already full running at the time
stated in the Company's time tables, but
not for special cars, can be obtained on
application at the Company's Office. No
Season ticket will be issued until payment
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or
by Cheque or Comprode order represent-
ing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 12th June, 1915. (1042)

SAVOY HOTEL.

21, BROADWAY, SHANGHAI, CHINA.

THE BEST MEDIUM-PRICED HOTEL
in the City. Near to everywhere, and
providing all modern conveniences.

American or European Plan.

Rates \$4 and \$5 per day

Special terms to monthly guests.

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Manager.

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A.I., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
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Parsons' Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, etc., etc.

NAGASAKI
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.
Docks No. 1. Docks No. 2. Docks No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 510 feet 250 714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom ... 77 " 62 " 24 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 24 " 24 "
PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.
Lifting Power ... No. 1. 7,000 tons. No. 2. 12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in ... 450 feet. 580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in ... 63 " 68 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken in ... 23 " 23 "
The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimonoeki).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMONOEKI.
GRAVING DOCK.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 388 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom ... 58 " 0 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 7 "
Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS
are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution
of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. (506)

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KALPING COAL:
Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS'
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KALPING COKE:
Complies with the best quality English Cokes or
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HIGHEST **FIREBRICKS** GRADE
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STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

Office: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. TEL. ADD.: MAISHAN, HONGKONG
TELEPHONE NO. 1030.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. (744)

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVERSING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY
OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE
FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THIRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been
temporarily suspended, and a ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed
of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between
Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with
Dairen-Seiton (Tientsin) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU"
and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
1st Class Pass.	2nd Class Pass.	1st Class Pass.	2nd Class Pass.
Shanghai (S.M.R. 80) to Dairen	Shanghai (S.M.R. 80) to Dairen	Dairen to Shanghai (S.M.R. 80)	Dairen to Shanghai (S.M.R. 80)
7.15 a.m.	7.15 a.m.	7.15 p.m.	7.15 p.m.
11.15 a.m.	11.15 a.m.	11.15 p.m.	11.15 p.m.
3.15 p.m.	3.15 p.m.	3.15 p.m.	3.15 p.m.
7.15 p.m.	7.15 p.m.	7.15 p.m.	7.15 p.m.

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.
The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.
To the daily train leaving Dairen at 8 p.m. for Changchun and that leaving Chang-
chun at 11.30 a.m. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class
Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.

RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. "Yamato"). At
Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hsiching (the finest sea-side resort in
North China), all under the Company's management.

TICKET AGENCIES.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable
at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL STEAMING CO. & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.;
Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON; the NORDISC REISEBUREAU; and the
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Shanghai; from whom all information, time-tables, pictorial
guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.
Tel. Add. "MANCHURIA." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots,
and also at Antung, Chofoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.
(468)

FRENCH STORE,

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Entrance next to ASTOR HOUSE.

NOTICE.

We beg to announce to the Public of
Hongkong that we have just received from
Paris a Consignment of:—

NOUGAT MONTELMAR.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1915. (316)

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Should be sent to our Agent:—
MR. T. RUDDIMAN JOHNSTON,
13, Mikawadai-machi, Asaba-ku, TOKYO, JAPAN.

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Political Novel, by C. J. H. Halcombe	From Hongkong to Canton, by the Pearl	
3.50	River—A Book for the Globetrotter, by	
The Jubilee of Hongkong, being an	Capt. C. V. Lloyd, with Maps	
Historical Sketch, to which is added	and Illustrations ...	1.75
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China ...	English Mail Days, 1893 ...	1.00
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MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,
OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE,
KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO,
YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBUGA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW,
PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."
Codes: A.I. A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

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SINGAPORE—Messrs. BOWEN & Co., Ltd.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. B. BROWN,
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For Particulars apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Paddar Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. (540)

DRINK ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER BEER.

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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GRILL ROOM.

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ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
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Telephone: No. 378.
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A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE
HOTEL, most Central Location within
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Noted for the best Food, Refreshment
Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under
European Supervision. A First-Class String
Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m.
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Special monthly terms for residents and to
Shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

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Telegraphic address: "COMFORT."
MANAGER (20)

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and
TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for
Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephone
in Every Room, prompt connection maintained
by six lines to Central.
Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing
Stages. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine,
Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European
Banner, wheels Steamers.

P. O. FEUSTEL,
Manager (39)

THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL
is now OPENED under NEW
MANAGEMENT. The place has been re-
novated throughout and entirely refurnished.
Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea,
a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round.
LARGE and COMFORTABLE DINING
ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under
experienced supervision. Terms moderate.
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THE MANAGER,
Macau.

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1st February, 1915. (37)

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Situated on the British Concession,
Shameen,
The only European Hotel in
Canton.

Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special
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Reasonable Rates.

Under the personal Management
of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Eyles.

(1045)

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MOUTRIE PLANOS

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and are backed by a

GUARANTEE

for

FIVE YEARS.

INSPECTION OF OUR 1916 MODELS
INVITED.

EASY TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.



THE FIRST NAVAL V.C. OF THE WAR
was awarded to Lieut. L. D. Holbrook, R.N., for "most conspicuous bravery" on December 13th, 1914, when he commanded the submarine B1, which entered the Dardanelles and, notwithstanding the very difficult current, dived his vessel under the nose of the Turkish battleship "Mehmudiyeh," which was guarding the mine-field. Lieut. Holbrook succeeded in bringing B1 safely back although assailed by gun-fire and torpedo-boats, having been submerged on one occasion for nine hours.

Westminster
Smoking
Mixture



IS AS COOL AS

LIEUT. L. D. HOLBROOK, V.C.

\$1.00 for 1 lb. tin.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1915.

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In all Bores and Sizes.SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to S&S.G. at \$6, 87 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [1092]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG

979

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CHINA SEA, TIENTSIN DISTRICT.

Notice is given of the following arrangements for the winter navigation of Taku Bar and the Hai Ho:—

AIDS TO NAVIGATION.—After about December 1st the aids to navigation over the Taku Bar will consist of the Outer Bar Range Lights (which have been converted to the Agassiz system and considerably strengthened), the Taku Lightvessel, the Entrance Lightvessel, the Bar Lightboat and the Spit Lightboat, which will be marked by spar buoys, which, however, owing to shallow water or ice are liable to be ineffective marks. The wreck of the a.s. *Guthrie* will also be marked by a spar buoy. An unlighted beacon has been erected on its exposed fore-castle head. The maintenance of this beacon cannot be assured. Particulars concerning these matters will be found in Local Notice to Mariners No. 164.

After the removal of the Taku Lightvessel her place will be taken by an ice-breaker to the following extent, and showing lights as described hereunder:—At the commencement of the winter season, i.e., immediately after the removal of the Taku Lightvessel, an ice-breaker will continuously act as Lightvessel so long as ice-breaking operations are not needed. When such operations are needed the continuous occupancy of the Lightvessel's position by the ice-breaker will cease. She will, however, when possible, act as lightvessel for a few hours before the expected arrival of a steamer.

Subsequently she will not again act continuously as a lightvessel unless it be so notified.

ICE CONDITIONS.—When ice exists, information concerning conditions will be telegraphed to Chefoo. Later on, arrangements may be made for signalling the information from Chefoo. In the meantime vessels bound for Taku should call at that port for it. Passing steamers should also communicate conditions by the special signals laid down.

Vessels arriving at Taku, whose agent has given the necessary notice as laid down, will, if conditions permit, find an ice-breaker in the position of the lightvessel. The ice-master will inform the Master of conditions. If the Master decides to proceed, a pilot will, if desired, be placed on board from the ice-breaker. At a suitable time the ice-breaker will, if necessary, lead the way in, and, in doing so, will make such inductive signals concerning the steamer's action as the ice-master considers desirable.

It should be understood that when the ice-master makes such a signal the Master of a following steamer is free to use his discretion as to obeying that signal so far as considerations concerning the safety of his own vessel are concerned. It would, however, be well for him to consider what would be the effect of disregarding the signal of that disregard affecting the safety of a third vessel.

It should be clearly understood that the Harbour Authority, under whose authority the ice-breakers operate, and the Haiho Conservancy Board, who own the ice-breakers, incur no responsibility in respect to accidents which may happen in the process of following an ice-breaker. A vessel accepting the services of an ice-breaker in the above conditions does so at her own risk.

PRIORS.—Masters are warned against the danger of taking their vessels over the Taku Bar during the winter season without a pilot. They should realize that the spar buoys replacing the summer floating aids are necessarily liable to be ineffective and that the wreck of the *Guthrie* forms a special danger.

Inward bound vessels may obtain a pilot from the ice-breaker acting as lightvessel.

THE CONTROL OF MARINE ENGINES.

A JAPANESE INVENTION.

A few weeks ago a successful trial was made in Nagasaki harbour of apparatus invented by Dr. Ito, of the Mitsubishi Dockyard and Engine Works, for controlling the engines of a ship from the bridge. Since then Dr. Ito has improved the apparatus and at various times tested it, partly to mark progress and partly to demonstrate to those interested the utility of his invention. Last week a further trial was made on board the *Ura Maru*, the Dockyard's salvage steamer.

Dr. Ito's invention—which is patented in Europe and America—enables the navigator of a ship to control the engines from the bridge, so that instead of giving orders through the engine-room telegraph he works the engines himself. The captain of the *Ura Maru* took the ship from the mooring buoy to the outer harbour, and there swung the ship in a circle several times at varying speeds and occasionally stopping her, without giving an order to the engine-room. He then took the vessel back to her mooring buoy, controlling the engines and directing the navigation with apparent ease and without the assistance of the engineers below.

The apparatus by which the above feat was accomplished occupies very little space on the bridge. There are only two levers, or switches, to control the engines, one at the top of the valve motor controller and the other over the reversing motor controller.

In the engine-room, also, the apparatus occupies very little space. Two small motors are employed and the connection with the engines appears very simple. In a very short space of time—about three seconds—the control of the engines can be transferred to the engineer, who, on receiving the order from the bridge, throws one lever upwards and looses a hand-screw, thereby disconnecting the apparatus. To enable the order to be transmitted quickly Dr. Ito has added two fresh directions to an ordinary engine-room telegraph—one for bridge-control and the other for engine-room control: when the apparatus is disconnected orders are transmitted to the engine-room from the bridge in the ordinary way.

Dr. Ito says that the apparatus on the *Ura Maru* would suit all ships up to seven thousand tons, above which size a slight increase in the dimensions of the controller would be necessary. Twin screw steamers would need a double installation, but where turbine engines are fitted the reversing machinery would be unnecessary.

THE KAISER'S WANT OF HUMOUR.

SIR H. TREE ON THE GERMAN WAR MACHINE.

For a presidential address at the Midland Institute in Birmingham Sir Herbert Tree chose as his subject, "The Importance of Humour in Tragedy," and, after considering the nature of true humour, he embarked upon an analysis of the character of the German Emperor. He said that if the Kaiser had had the imagination to see that his true role was to place himself in front of mankind as the champion of peace, he would have gained an immortality above all conquerors; he would have gone down the ages as the temporal saviour of mankind. But the temptation of earthly glory was too great, and now, whether he won or lost, he would go down the centuries as the greatest slaughterer of the world. No doubt he was able to persuade himself that what he did was for the glory and the greatness of the Hohenzollerns. It was difficult to determine at what point a man should be an idealist. Between Wilhelm and Frederick the Great there was a certain affinity. That remarkable monarch once spoke these words of frank and brutal self-revelation:—"Ambition, interest, the desire of making people talk about me, carried the day; and I decided for war." What was the force that enables the Kaiser to distribute iron crosses; to adjust his unwholesome halo of Divine right? What was it that enabled him still to pose as the vice-regent of God? It was the calm of a madman. He must still go forward, for the way back was barred by the dead.

"I am in blood
Stepp'd in so far that should I wade
no more,
Returning were as tedious as go
o'er."

It was for us to fight on, for our enemy was Caesarism—Kaiserism. It behaved every man and every woman in this land to lend a hand to help to conquer the enemy, for if the Allies were beaten then would prevail the most terrible tyranny known to mankind—the Prussification of the world. The soul of Germany lay stricken—the German *Geist* was in its death throes. The Kaiser lacked that humour which Divine right could not confer; to know the spirit of England. He who might have been the greatest monarch of the world was now only its greatest criminal. Had it not been for the intervention of England, the German Emperor might be acclaimed as the greatest man in history; only one little human speck put out of gear the great war machine, the most wonderful piece of work which the ingenuity of mankind had ever achieved, on which not only the genius, but the resources, the wealth accumulated by the tolling commerce of Germany had been lavished. On that machine hundreds of millions had been squandered. If half that wasted ingenuity, half that epileptic genius, had been devoted to the making of a peace machine, the peace of the world would have been assured for the next 500 years—and by that time humanity would have lost the habit of war. That peace must be attained. That was why we must fight on. That was why the civilized world must not submit to peace till the machine was ground to dust.

WAR PRISONERS AND MARRIAGE.

CURIOUS PROBLEM IN RUSSIA.

The war has brought a crop of knotty problems for the overtaxed Governments to solve, but among the most curious is one reported from Russia. According to a Harbin despatch to the *Meinich* the Government is in receipt of inquiries from the civil as well as the ecclesiastical authorities regarding marriages between the prisoners of war in Russia and Russian women, including Red Cross nurses. The Foreign Office sees no harm in marriage between Russian women and prisoners of war, and is of the opinion that it may be allowed. On the other hand, the Department of Justice argues that if a marriage is duly solemnized in a church it will produce many legal difficulties, and it is not desirable that Russian women should enter into such legal contracts with alien enemies. The Home Office has now intervened. In its opinion it is proper and reasonable that prisoners of war should enjoy the protection of Russian law so long as they are in Russian territory, and there is therefore no reason why the Government should refuse to recognize marriages between a Russian and an alien enemy if the parties are willing. It is expected that the views of the Home Office will prevail, and one of the knotty problems of the war be thus successfully disposed of, so far as Russia is concerned. It would appear that there is no Gospel of Hate preached in Russia, the country which the Germans like to describe as barbarous and uncivilized.

RUSSIANS TAKE REVENGE.

On the southern front, about the Sty River, the Russians' successes have been very marked. Several thousand prisoners have again been taken, among them 700 men and twenty-eight officers, including the commander of the 3rd Battalion, all belonging to the German Crown Prince's 1st Grenadier Regiment. A Petrograd despatch to the *Morning Post* reports:

The Germans used almost exclusively explosive bullets in this fight, but, being taken on both flanks by an enveloping movement by the Russians, were cut to pieces and put to ignominious flight.

The fury of the Russian soldiers at finding explosive bullets so generally used in this attack was such that practically the whole of this crack regiment was mercilessly bayoneted. The Russians took nine guns and a number of trench mortars.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERED BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

1.—Sapper G. E. Brown joined the Corps on November 27th, 1915, allotted Corps No. 1943 and posted to Engineer Company.

TRANSFERRED.

2.—Gunner A. J. England from No. 2 Section Artillery Battery to Engineer Co., dated November 25th, 1915.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

3.—The monthly state is required at the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m. on Tuesday, 30th instant.

MUSKETRY, TRAINED MEN, PART 1.

4.—Musketry, Trained Men's Course, Part I, will be carried out at King's Park Range as follows:—

Saturday, 4th December, 2.30 p.m., and Sunday, 5th December, 9.30 a.m.—Engineer Company.

Corpl. Grimes, R.E., will attend. N.C.O.s of the Engineer Company will assist him. Uniform (drill order) to be worn. Sergeant-Major Kynoch will attend at the Orderly Room not later than Saturday morning, 4th Dec., to obtain the names of the men who have to fire the Course. The Senior Officer or N.C.O. in charge of the Range is to check the ammunition both before and after firing each day.

PARADES.

5.—Parades for Tuesday, 30th instant.

5.30 p.m.—Centre Section M.G. Co.—M. Gun drill at Kowloon Docks. Launch leaves Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

5.15 p.m.—Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Art. Batty: 10 pdr. gun drill at Headquarters. Sergt. Bradley will attend.

Right Section M.G. Co. (Recruits only). Squad drill and Musketty exercises on Cricket Ground. Left Section M.G. Co.: Drill at Headquarters. Civil Service Co.: Drill at Headquarters. Recruits of all units (except Right Section M.G. Co. and Signalling Sec.): Squad drill and Rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sgt. Major Higby and Sergt. Longmire. Stretcher Bearer Section: Instruction at Headquarters.

DETAILS.

6.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon, On duty 30th November to 7th December: Scouts Company.

Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy.

P. of W. Camp, Kowloon, On duty to-night: Right Sect. on M.G. Company.

On duty to-night: Right Section M.G. Company.

Officer on duty: Lieut. Kennett.

On duty 1st December: Scouts Co. Officer on duty: Lieut. Weall.

Orderly Sergt. from 30th Nov. to 7th December: Corp. R. Duncan.

G. E. Szwarc, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.O.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

PARADES, CENTRAL, 5.30 P.M.

Tuesday, Nov. 30th.—Recruits of 1st and 2nd Platoons, No. 1 Company, and of No. 2 Company.

Wednesday, Dec. 1st.—All Company Inspectors and Sergeants, without rifles, for Skeleton Battalion Drill.

Thursday, Dec. 2nd.—Recruits of 3rd and 4th Platoons, No. 1 Company, and of No. 3 Company.

Friday, Dec. 3rd.—As for Tuesday, Nov. 30th.

MUSKETRY COURSE, PART I.

The three highest scores in the units firing on Nov. 23rd were as follows:—

No. 1 Platoon, No. 1 Company.

1. A. L. Penning 77

2. Eldon Potter 72

J. Arnold 72

3. C. N. Lindsay 68

No. 3 Platoon, No. 1 Company.

1. M. B. Sallee 69

2. A. G. Safford 64

3. R. Nazaria 63

Band and Orchestra.

1. C. A. P. Xavier 68

2. H. M. Remedios 67

3. J. I. Alves 65

In the 8th line of the detail headed "Scoring" on page 12 of the Musketty Course Handbook "15 inch circle" should read "12 inch circle."

No. 2 COMPANY.

Recruits of the above Company are posted as follows:—

No. 1 Platoon.—J. Costa, A. A. Baptista, C. Nelli, A. J. Rocha.

No. 2 Platoon.—J. Baptista, M. N. Remedios, E. E. Santos, A. J. V. Ribeiro.

No. 3 Platoon.—J. B. Silva, L. Costa, E. Antonio, C. V. Carlos.

No. 4 Platoon.—J. Baptista, R. Maher, J. Ribeiro, C. Pintos.

Tuesday, Nov. 30th, and Friday, Dec. 3rd, practice at 6 p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST.

A BLACK LABRADOR RETRIEVER
DOG, answering to the name of
"ROSS."
Name on collar, Captain POWELL, H.M.S.
"NEWCASTLE."
Finder will be rewarded on communicating
with this paper.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1915. [1234]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS dated London,
24th September, 1915, may be had on
application at the Office of the Undersigned.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th November, 1915. [1234]

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of SHARE-
HOLDERS in the above Company will be
held at the Offices of Messrs. JOHNSON,
STOKES & MASTER, Princes' Buildings,
Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 9th
December, 1915, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and Statement of Accounts to the
31st August, 1915.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 2nd of December
to the 9th of December, both days inclusive.
By Order,
H. O. HOLT,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1915. [1235]

KAMUNTING (IN KEDAH) RUBBER
PLANTATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies
Ordinances of Hongkong.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the
above Company will be held at the PALACE
HOTEL, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 13th
day of December, 1915, at 4 p.m., to receive
the Directors' Report and Accounts for the
period ending 30th September, 1915, to elect
a Director and Auditors, and for the trans-
action of other Ordinary business.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 15th of
December, both days inclusive.
Dated this 23rd day of November, 1915.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
SCHILLER & Co.
Secretaries and General Managers. [1236]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION

of
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
situate at Victoria in the Colony of
Hongkong in Six Lots,
To be sold in pursuance of an Order of
the Supreme Court of Hongkong,
on

THURSDAY,

the 2nd day of December, 1915, at 3 o'clock
p.m., by

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer,

at his Sales Room, Duddell Street.

The Property consists of:

Lot 1.—All that piece or parcel of
ground intended to be registered in the
Land Office as Subsection No. 4 of
Section F of Inland Lot No. 800 together
with the message and buildings thereon
known as No. 400, Queen's Road West.
Area 989 square feet or thereabouts.
Annual Crown rent \$9.70.

Lot 2.—All that piece or parcel of
ground intended to be registered in the
Land Office as Subsection No. 5 of
Section F of Inland Lot No. 800 together
with the message and buildings thereon
known as No. 405, Queen's Road West.
Area 699 square feet or thereabouts.
Annual Crown rent \$9.10.

Lot 3.—All that piece or parcel of
ground intended to be registered in the
Land Office as Section J of Inland Lot
No. 800 together with the message and
buildings thereon known as No. 23, Sam
To Lane.

Area 1,022 square feet or thereabouts.
Annual Crown rent \$13.50.

Lot 4.—All that piece or parcel of
ground intended to be registered in the
Land Office as Section K of Inland Lot
No. 800 together with the message and
buildings thereon known as No. 141,
Second Street.

Area 763 square feet or thereabouts.
Annual Crown rent \$10.35.

The above-mentioned premises are held
from the Crown for the residue of a term
of 999 years from the 30th day of June,
1882.

Lot 5.—All those pieces or parcels of
ground intended to be registered in the
Land Office as Section O of Inland Lot
No. 789 and Section O of Inland Lot No.
789, both held for the residue of a term
of 999 years from the 7th day of January,
1892, together with the message and
buildings thereon known as No. 55,
Second Street.

Area 763 square feet or thereabouts.
Annual Crown rent \$10.14.

Lot 6.—All that piece or parcel of
ground intended to be registered in the
Land Office as Section D of Inland Lot
No. 789 held for the residue of a term
of 999 years from the 7th day of January,
1892, together with the message and
buildings thereon known as No. 50, First
Street.

Area 792 square feet or thereabouts.
Annual Crown rent \$10.47.
For further particulars and conditions
of sale apply to
DENNIS & BOWLEY,
6, Des Vaux Road Central,
Solicitors for the Vendor,
or to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1915. [1201]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE WING ON
COMPANY, LIMITED,
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES'
ORDINANCE, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a
Petition was presented to the Court
on 24th November, 1915, by the above-named
Company to confirm an alteration of the
Company's objects proposed to be effected
by the following Special Resolution of the
Company unanimously passed and confirmed
at Extraordinary General Meetings on 20th
October and 17th November, 1915:

1. To add to paragraph 3 of the Memoran-
dum of Association the following:
To do all kinds of suitable business, to
establish branches, to open Branch Offices for
Fire, Marine and Life Insurance, Land
Investment, Loan and Deposit, Shipping
and Hotel business, to commence any
other business that may seem profitable to
the Company, and to take shares in
any other Company, or Companies;
but before doing any of the aforesaid
businesses a unanimous resolution of the
Board of Directors must be passed.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN
that the Petition is set down for hearing by
the Court on 31st January, 1916, at 10.30 a.m.,
and any person interested in the Company,
whether as creditor or otherwise, desirous to
oppose the making of an order confirming the
said alteration under the above Ordinance,
should appear at the time of hearing by
himself or his Counsel for that purpose, and
a copy of the petition will be supplied to any
such person requiring the same by the under-
signed on payment of the regulated charge.
Dated 26th November, 1915.

DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Company,
No. 6, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong. [1237]

INTIMATIONS

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that an EXTRAORDINARY GEN-
ERAL MEETING of the CHINA
TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED, will be held at the Head
Office of the Company, No. 2, Queen's
Buildings, 100, House Street, Victoria,
in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATUR-
DAY, the 4th day of December, 1915, at
12.15 o'clock in the afternoon, for the
purpose of considering and, if thought fit,
passing as Extraordinary Resolutions the
following Resolutions, that is to say:

(1.)—That Article No. 9 of the Com-
pany's Articles of Association which
now reads:—

"The Company shall have a first and
paramount lien upon all the Shares
of any Shareholder for all monies
due to the Company either from
him alone or jointly with any other
person, and where a Share is held
by more persons than one the Com-
pany shall have a lien thereon in
respect of all monies so due to it
from all or any of the holders
thereof."

be eliminated in its entirety, and that
in lieu thereof the following new
Article be inserted as Article No. 9:—

(9.)—The Company shall have a first
and paramount lien upon all the
Shares Registered in the name of
each Shareholder (whether solely or
jointly with others) and upon the
proceeds of sale thereof, for his
debts, liabilities and engagements,
and solely or jointly with any other
person, to or with the Company,
whether the period for the payment,
fulfilment or discharge thereof,
shall have actually arrived or not,
and no equitable interest in any
Share shall be created except upon
the footing and condition that
Clause 33a hereof is to have full
effect, and such lien shall extend
to all Dividends from time to time
declared in respect of such Share."

(2.)—That after Article No. 33 of the
Company's Articles of Association the
following new Article be inserted as
Article No. 33a:—

(33a.)—Save as herein otherwise pro-
vided the Company shall be entitled
to treat the Registered Holder of
any Share as the absolute owner
thereof, and accordingly shall not
be bound to recognize any equitable or
other claim to or interest in such Share
on the part of any other person,
Firm, Company or Corporation."

(3.)—That the heading of Articles
Nos. 94 to 99 (inclusive) of the Com-
pany's Articles of Association read-
ing:—"The Secretary" be altered so
as to read "the General Manager";
and that in the last-mentioned Articles
Nos. 94 to 99 (inclusive) wherever the
word "Secretary" appears such word
be eliminated and that in lieu thereof
the words "General Manager" be
inserted."

(4.)—That in the following Articles
of the Company's Articles of Association,
viz.:—Articles Nos. 2, 7, 24, 35,
44, 46, 52, 54, 83, 93, 102, and 128 the
word "Secretary" wherever it occurs
be eliminated and that in lieu thereof
the words "General Manager" be
inserted."

Should the above Resolutions be passed
by the requisite majority, they will be
submitted for confirmation as Special
Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary
General Meeting which will be subse-
quently convened.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1915.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary. [1220]

WANTED.

DAILY or Resident NURSE for two
Children at the Peak. Apply by letter
enclosing copies of testimonials to—
"P."

Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 10th November, 1915. [1164]

INTIMATIONS

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that an EXTRAORDINARY GEN-
ERAL MEETING of the UNION
INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON,
LIMITED, will be held at the Head
Office of the Society, No. 2, Queen's
Buildings, 100, House Street, Victoria,
in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATUR-
DAY, the 4th day of December, 1915,
at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of con-
sidering and, if thought fit, passing as
Extraordinary Resolutions the following
Resolutions, that is to say:—

(1.)—That the Capital of the Society
be increased to \$4,000,000 (Four Mil-
lion Dollars) by the creation of 3,600
(Three Thousand Six Hundred) Addi-
tional Ordinary Shares of \$250 (Two
Hundred and Fifty Dollars) each
(whereof \$100 (One Hundred Dollars)
shall be credited as paid up) ranking
for Dividend and in all other respects
pari passu with the Existing Ordinary
Shares of the Society; and that the
said Additional Shares, so far as shall
be necessary for the purpose, be issued
to those Shareholders of the CHINA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED, who have accepted or shall
accept the Society's offer made to them
on the 4th day of August, 1915, such
issue being in accordance with the
terms of a contract or memorandum in
writing made or to be made pursuant
to the said offer and to be filed with
the Registrar of Companies; and that
the balance (if any) of the said Addi-
tional Shares be disposed of by the
Society's Board of Directors in such
manner as such Board shall think most
beneficial to the Society.

(2.)—That Article No. 9 of the
Society's Articles of Association which
now reads:—

"The Society shall have a first and
paramount lien upon all the Shares
of any Shareholder for all monies
due to the Society either from him
alone or jointly with any other
person and where a Share is held
by more persons than one the So-
ciety shall have a lien thereon in
respect of all monies so due to it
from all or any of the holders
thereof."

be eliminated in its entirety and that
in lieu thereof the following new
Article be inserted as Article No. 9:—

(9.)—The Society shall have a first
and paramount lien upon all the
Shares Registered in the name of
each Shareholder (whether solely or
jointly with others) and upon the
proceeds of sale thereof, for his
debts, liabilities and engage-
ments, and solely or jointly with
any other person, to or with the
Society, whether the period for the
payment, fulfilment, or discharge
thereof shall have actually arrived
or not, and no equitable interest in
any Share shall be created except
upon the footing and condition that
Clause 33a hereof is to have full
effect. And such lien shall extend
to all Dividends from time to time
declared in respect of such Shares."

(3.)—That after Article No. 34 of the
Society's Articles of Association the
following new Article be inserted as
Article No. 34a:—

(34a.)—Save as herein otherwise pro-
vided the Society shall be entitled
to treat the Registered Holder of
any Share as the absolute owner
thereof, and accordingly shall not
be bound to recognize any equitable or
other claim to or interest in such Share
on the part of any other person,
Firm, Company or Corporation."

(4.)—That the heading of Articles
Nos. 95 to 100 (inclusive) of the
Society's Articles of Association read-
ing:—"The Secretary" be altered so
as to read "the General Manager";
and that in the last-mentioned Articles
Nos. 95 to 100 (inclusive) wherever the
word "Secretary" appears such word
be eliminated and that in lieu thereof
the words "General Manager" be
inserted."

(5.)—That in the following Articles
of the Society's Articles of Association,
viz.:—Articles Nos. 2, 7, 25, 36, 45, 47,
53, 55, 84, 94, 103, and 129 the word
"Secretary" wherever it occurs be
eliminated and that in lieu thereof the
words "General Manager" be
inserted."

Should the above Resolutions be passed
by the requisite majority, they will be
submitted for confirmation as Special
Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary
General Meeting which will be subse-
quently convened.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1915.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary. [1219]

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT WAR LOAN.
52 PER CENT. LOAN, free of tax to be
issued at 95.
Loan to be redeemed after 10 years.
Interest on coupons runs from 14th Novem-
ber, 1915.
The Bonds are issued in Roubles.
Subscription List will be opened on 29th
November to 3rd December, 1915.
Applications will be received by the Russo-
Asiatic Bank, Hongkong Branch, from date.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1915. [1216]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 597, dated 16th
January, 1884, of the Share No. 18103
in this Company, standing in the name of
MR. THOMAS BROWN, of Shanghai, has
been LOST, and if at the expiration of One
Month from the date hereof the above
document be not forthcoming, another
Certificate will be issued by the Company
and thereafter no other will be acknowl-
edged.
Dated 11th November, 1915.
C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary. [1174]

INTIMATION

DEWAR'S
SCOTCH
WHISKY

"IMPERIAL INSTITUTE"

AND

"EXTRA SPECIAL"

THE NAME OF

DEWAR'S

REPRESENTS A STANDARD

THAT IS ALWAYS

MAINTAINED.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEAUX ROAD, C.
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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 30TH, 1915.

SCOTLAND FOR EVER!

The last day of November is consecrated
to the memory of ST. ANDREW, who, as
the guardian of the leaves and fishes, has
been chosen by Scotsmen for their patron
Saint. In all parts of the world his devo-
tees meet together on this day each year in
the spirit of brotherhood and observe those
convivial rites and ceremonies which time-
honoured custom has associated with his
name. Upon the altar of friendship they
pour out these libations of usquebaugh,
which, under a less formidable name, is
not unknown to Southerners, and offer up
other oblations with weird and wonderful
nomenclature to the accompaniment of
awe-inspiring strains upon the bagpipes.

Amid these festivities their thoughts inevi-
tably fly back across the seas to "Caledonia
stern and wild," which the Scotsman loves
—and leaves, in the majority of cases,
for lands less picturesque but more profit-
able. The universality of Scotia's sons is
proverbial; indeed, it was generally
believed that when the Poles were discover-
ed Scotsmen would be found already in
possession of them. That this was not the
case has been regarded in some quarters as
conclusive proof that these cold and in-
hospitable regions possess nothing but a
purely scientific value. Undaunted by dif-
ficulties and dangers, Scotsmen have ever
been foremost among our pioneers. They
have spread over the surface of the globe
carrying with them to the most distant
parts the traditions of life and character
which were developed in the rugged and
beautiful land whose charms have been so
often sung by its silver-tongued poets.

Wherever they have gone they have dis-
tinguished themselves by their energy, en-
terprise and integrity; and prosperity has
always followed in their footsteps. In
this way, no less than by their indomitable
courage on the field of battle, they have
played a very prominent part in the build-
ing of the Empire. Somewhat ostenta-
tiously, they have proclaimed the rugged-
ness of their nature by adopting as their

national emblem the thistle, and, although
there has been some little discussion as to
which particular thistle should be regarded
as especially Scottish, there has never been
any indication of a desire to follow the
example of Wales and exchange it for a
daffodil or other less obtrusive product of
the vegetable kingdom. The motto *Nemo
me impune lacessit* and the device on the
old flag of Scotland, "a ramping and a
rearing lion," indicate the conception
which the Scottish race had of itself and
wished to convey to others; and, although,
in fact, the Scots are neither so rugged as
the thistle nor so rampant as the lion,
there is that in their nature which shows
that their motto is still the assertion of an
active principle. History recounts how
stubbornly they fought for centuries to
preserve their independence, and, though
at times they met with defeat and disaster,
they were never dismayed. When at last
they came to join hands, instead of join-
ing issue, with those across the border it
was as equals and not as vassals. Since
that day they have ever been loyal to the
common cause, and have contributed their
full share in blood and brain to its ad-
vancement. Their regiments have always
been renowned for their valour, and their
workers for their industry and thrift. As
an illustration of the nation's patriotism it
has been said that if Conscription were
introduced it would produce no result in
Scotland, for every able-bodied man that
can be spared has already joined the colours.
Scotland has furnished the United King-
dom with successive Prime Ministers, and,
though at the moment a Yorkshireman
presides over the Cabinet, two Scotsmen—
Dr. RANDALL DAVIDSON, Archbishop of
Canterbury, and Dr. COSMO GORDON
LANG, Archbishop of York—are at the head
of the Episcopate. In the East, Scotsmen
have long been among the most prominent
and public-spirited members of the Euro-
pean community, and are deservedly held
in the highest esteem for their many star-
ling qualities. Here and wherever Bri-
tains are to be found, English, Irish and
Welsh will rejoice with their brethren from
north of the Tweed on this their national
festival, though, in view of the war, which
has levied such a heavy toll upon the
nation and the empire, the celebrations
this year as last will be in a subdued strain
befitting the circumstances.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes
to-day at 11 a.m.

Dr. Neville Bradley acknowledges, with
grateful thanks, the various sums remitted
him through the O.M.S. Office, Hongkong,
from the congregations at St. John's Hall,
for the work of the Hospitals under his
charge at Pakhoi and district.

At a recent meeting of the Kuala Lum-
pur Sanitary Board, the chairman stated
that he had communicated with the author-
ities of Hongkong, Singapore and Penang
on the subject of regulations controlling
the exhibition of advertisements.

One fatal case of bulfonic plague was
reported in Hongkong during the week end-
ing the 27th inst. In the same period there
were also two fatal Chinese cases of
diphtheria, and seven cases of enteric
fever, three of which proved fatal. The
cases were one British, one Portuguese,
one Japanese, one Indian, and the
rest Chinese.

The *Wide World Magazine* for November
contains an article, entitled "Ways that are
Dark," from the pen of Mr. J. R. Innes,
Judicial Commissioner, F.M.S. It is an
article descriptive of the wiles of the
Chinese criminal as met with in the Straits
Settlements, the anecdotes embracing
mostly the period when the author was
Deputy Public Prosecutor, Singapore, and
Inspector of Prisons, S.S.

At the Magistracy yesterday before
Mr. Lindsell, P.-c. J. Arnold (Reserve)
charged a hawk with hawking in the
market limits of the Western Market and
for failing to exhibit his licence. The
same constable charged another hawk with
failing to expose his licence on his
stall in Bonham Strand. Defendants were
each fined \$3 or, in default, 7 days' im-
prisonment. Another hawk was charged
by the same constable with calling out his
wares and hawking without a licence in
Conduit Road, a prohibited area. The
Constable stated that the hawkers on
the Conduit Road were becoming a
nuisance, and he had had several com-
plaints from European householders of the
manner in which these men were making
the district uninhabitable by Europeans.

Prisoner was sentenced to 7 days' hard
labour.

Two Chinese were respectively fined
\$2,000 and \$1,000 at the Magistracy yester-
day for having in their possession 80
taels of prepared opium, contained in
small tins, which they were seen bringing
off the launch *Lee Yung*. Revenue Officer
Macmillan prosecuted.

Crown-Sergt. Wong Kwong Tin, of the
Police Reserve, charged seven men at the
Magistracy for frequenting an opium
divan at 1, Triangle Street, which was
raided by members of the Police Reserve
on Saturday. Four pipes were found.
The first defendant (the keeper) was fined
\$100, the second was discharged, and the
others were each fined \$2.

Giving evidence in a stowaway case be-
fore Mr. Hazeland yesterday, the Chief
Officer of the *Hatching* said there were
many ordinary cases of stowing away, but
they were bringing the present defend-
ants up because they had stowed away in
the cargo, where a stray match would be
most dangerous. The two defendants
were each fined \$75, the alternative being
six weeks' hard labour.

A very clever attempt at opium smug-
gling was disclosed yesterday. A Chinese
constable on duty on the West River
steamerboat wharves saw an old Chinese
coolie carrying a curiously shaped
tub, which was filled with rice. The
lukung examined the tub closely, and
smelt opium. The coolie and the tub
were taken to the Central Police Station,
where it was found that the tub was
very ingeniously fitted with a double-
bottom, which contained about 150 taels
of prepared opium.

Mr. D. Burlingham, Assistant-Superin-
tendent of Police in the New Territory,
was proceeding along Shanghai Road
yesterday on his motor-cycle, and when
he reached the junction of Shanghai
Street and Public Square Street he was
compelled to pull up very sharply by a
truck, which was being propelled by
two coolies at a dangerous pace. Mr.
Burlingham had the men arrested, and
they were prosecuted by Sergeant Wills
at the Magistracy yesterday. Mr. F. A.
Hazeland fined each of the defendants
\$25.

RETIREMENT OF CHIEF
POLICE INSPECTOR

The retirement of Chief Police In-
specter D. Gourlay on pension to-day
will cause sincere regret to be felt
alike by the public whom he served so
faithfully and well for nearly a quarter
of a century and by his colleagues in the
Hongkong Police Force. Chief In-
specter Gourlay came out to the Hongkong
Police as a constable in 1890. His untir-
ing energy, quiet perseverance, and
devotion to duty gained him steady pro-
motion until, in April, 1913, he was ap-
pointed to the highest office to which he
could attain, that of Chief Inspector.
In this very onerous and responsible
position he has conducted himself with
distinction. A devoted public servant
himself, he brooked no slackness in his
subordinates, and he was a strict disci-
plinarian. Though brusque in manner,
he was kindly in disposition, and his fine
qualities earned for him the complete
confidence of his superior officers and the
esteem of his comrades in the Force.
He knew the ways of the Chinese criminal
well, and he was conspicuously success-
ful in the conduct of cases of which he
had charge. He always fulfilled his
duty as a prosecutor, but never exceeded
it, and he was invariably scrupulously
fair. Chief Inspector Gourlay also
vacates the post of Assistant Superin-
tendent of the Fire Brigade.

The "C. I." was a true sportsman.
He was an accomplished bowler, and has
carried off the Singles Championship of
the Colony. He was an admirable
"skip."

Chief Inspector Gourlay will take with
him in his retirement the hearty good
wishes of all with whom he had to deal
in this Colony. His successor, we under-
stand, will be Inspector Kerr, of the
Water Police, a genial and popular
officer. Inspector Gordon will resume
charge of the Water Police, and Inspec-
tor Sim will take charge of the No. 2
Station.

ABSENT FROM HOUSE OF
DETENTION.

Before Mr. Lindsell at the Magistracy
yesterday Manuel Sequeira, a Mexican,
was charged with unlawfully absenting
himself from the House of Detention.
Defendant said he was absent because
he went to the Taikee Docks and obtained
employment. He wrote a letter to the gao
about it.

His Worship—You are an old inhabitant
of the House of Detention and you know
quite well that you have to obtain permis-
sion from the Superintendent before you
can be allowed out.

Defendant—I told him I had got a job.
His Worship—That is not enough.
You have to get permission before you can
be allowed out.
Defendant, who had spent two nights
in the cells, was discharged with a caution.

THE WAR.

SERBIAN ARMY'S NEW POSITIONS.

HEAVY SNOWFALLS MAY BRING RESPITE.

GREECE AND ALLIES' DEMANDS.

ENEMY'S ATTEMPTS TO EMBROIL PERSIA.

KAISER'S FRANTIC APPEAL TO HIS "CHILDREN."

THE BALKANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AN EARLY WINTER.

MAY STOP ALL OPERATIONS.

SALONIKA, November 28th.

A most important incident is that the Bulgarians are attacking the village of Krushevo, some twenty miles northward of Monastir, where the inhabitants are again in a panic, but the heavy and unusually early snowfalls throughout Serbia may bring all the operations almost to a standstill.

FRICITION BETWEEN GERMANS AND BULGARIANS.

SERBIANS TAKING UP POSITIONS.

LONDON, November 28th.

A telegram from Athens says that the Serbian main army is now taking up positions parallel to the Albanian frontier. They have established communication with Durazzo, thus securing a revictualing base.

Friction is reported between the Germans and the Bulgarians on the subject of the occupation of Monastir.

"DEATH BEFORE SLAVERY!"

SPIRITED PROCLAMATION BY MONTENEGRIN MONARCH.

PARIS, November 28th.

"Death before slavery" is the keynote of a spirited Proclamation by the old King of Montenegro to his people. "The Serbian Army has been obliged to withdraw to the mountains of Montenegro, where the forces of the two Montenegrin Kingdoms will valiantly resist to the death their common enemies." His Majesty mentions that the Allies promise supplies for the population and Army, and says the latter will not spare their blood, but will fight from mountain to mountain around their King, with an ardour inspired by confidence in ultimate victory.

GREECE AND ALLIES' NEW PROPOSALS.

ATHENS, November 28th.

The Government has not yet replied to the Allies, pending the elucidation of certain points of the demands formulated in Friday's note. The Government will discuss the proposals in the same spirit that inspired the reply to the previous Note to Greece, and is disposed to satisfy in principle any demand not constituting a flagrant violation of neutrality and prejudicing its sovereign rights.

ATHENS, November 28th.

The Greek reply to the Allies' second Note was presented on Sunday evening to the Entente Ministers.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIAN CORDON ROUND GORIZIA.

GRADUALLY DRAWING IN.

ROME, November 28th.

A communiqué states that attacks on the heights north-west of Gorizia were successfully continued. We captured strong hostile trenches and began the descent of the Isonzo watershed. We took 115 prisoners.

In the neighbourhood of Oslevia, after a fierce struggle, we conquered a hill, taking 261 prisoners.

On the rest of the front we made some progress.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE KAISER'S "CHILDREN." THEATRICALS ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

PETROGRAD, November 28th.

The Kaiser, learning of the privations of the Germans in Russia from cold and exhaustion, appeared theatrically on the Eastern Front, and in an impassioned speech urged the troops to have patience. "Make one or two efforts more," he said. "I assure you that the goal is near at hand, and it will recompense you for all. Believe me, my children and my friends, you who are my glory, I know you are fatigued. We believed, in a war of a few months, but it has been prolonged. We must continue the campaign with ferocious energy, opposing the iron glove to the paw of the Russian bear."

TURKS DISPERSED.

ONLY MINOR ENGAGEMENTS.

PETROGRAD, November 28th.

An official communiqué states that only minor engagements have taken place on the entire front, with small skirmishes in the Caucasus.

There have been brisk engagements north of Lake Tortum, where the Russians after descending a precipice by means of ropes, dispersed the Turks, capturing a gun.

The communiqué significantly adds that in the direction of Teheran there is nothing to report after the arrival of our troops at the towns of Enghi, Imam and Keredj.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A DISTURBED NIGHT.

SOME FIERCE ENGAGEMENTS.

PARIS, November 28th.

A communiqué states that there was a disturbed night in Artois, there being fierce engagements with grenades and aerial torpedoes.

The most violent combat was in the region of the Labyrinth, after the Germans had exploded a mine. This resulted in favour of the French.

A squadron of our aeroplanes attacked the station at Noyon with huge bombs. They also forced two captive balloons to descend. A French scout aeroplane shot down a German machine on the heights of the Meuse.

WAR IN THE AIR.

SOME EXCITING CONTESTS.

PARIS, November 28th.

An official communiqué states that the ground fighting has been featureless, but there have been most active air engagements.

A German aeroplane which was being pursued by the French fell in the sea off Westende. The boats hurrying to assist were attacked by Allied seaplanes and artillery, and one vessel was sunk.

Many bombs were also dropped on the sheds east of Mulhouse, and three aviatiks were smashed up.

There was also a fierce air duel at Nancy, where an aviatik was brought down. A second German aeroplane fled.

THE NEAR EAST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TURKS USE POISON GASES.

LONDON, November 28th.

The Turks for the first time have used suffocating gases against the British, but without result.

GENERAL

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CANADIAN WHEAT.

COMMANDEERED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

OTTAWA, November 28th.

The Government has commandeered all the high grade wheat at the head of the Great Lakes, and in store or transit eastward, amounting to 16,000,000 bushels, at the request of the British Government. This action ensures prompt delivery, as the grain taken is now en route to the sea board. The price is not yet fixed.

GOVERNMENT STEP CAUSES SENSATION.

PORT WILHELM (Ontario), Nov. 28th.

It is understood that the order commandeering wheat extends to the whole of the Dominion, the effect being that Canadian wheat can only be shipped in such vessels in Canadian ports as are re-registered to the Dominion Government.

The news created a sensation in Winnipeg. The opinion is generally held that the order will prevent shipments into the United States, but the situation as yet is obscure, as the Government plans respecting prices and disposition are unknown.

DELICATE SITUATION IN PERSIA.

MUTINOUS GENDARMES.

PETROGRAD, November 28th.

A Teheran telegram states that the Shah had an audience with the Russian Minister and assured him that the rumours of the Shah's intention to leave the Capital were based solely on the announcement that he was going to his country residence. He added that he had not sought to minimise the gravity of the situation in Persia owing to the provocative attitude of the enemies of the entente, but he had reason to believe that the mutinous gendarmes would surrender.

GERMAN INFLUENCE STILL AT WORK.

PETROGRAD, November 28th.

A Teheran message says that on the 27th there were discussions among the Swedish officers of the gendarmery, some consoling the disloyalty of others to the Persian Government. Insurgent gendarmes and mercenaries are occupying the Hamadan road and fortifying the passes, under the direction of German officers, with a view to covering the district adjacent to the Turkish frontier. The committee at Kum, under the direction of Prince Reuss, is maintaining animated relations with Teheran, hoping to influence the Shah and Government.

It is reported that the Turkish Ambassador and the Austrian Minister are returning to the capital with the same object. The Shah and Government are fully aware of the danger of any policy not benevolent to the Anglo-Russians, but it is not wise to ignore the fact that the concentrations at Kum and Hamadan include half of the Mejlis and almost the whole of the Persian armed forces, directed by Swedish and Turco-German officers, who are doing their utmost to bring about a rupture of the Anglo-Russo-Persian negotiations, and for the definite creation of a fresh theatre of war.

KHAKI ARMETS ISSUED IN LONDON.

LONDON, November 28th.

The khaki armets issued under Lord Derby's scheme made their first appearance in London last evening.

LORD KITCHENER.

MILAN, November 28th.

Lord Kitchener arrived here this morning from the Italian front. He made a hasty visit to the archaeological and art museums, and then left for Turin.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TSAR'S WINNING WAY.

SEQUEL TO VISIT TO HOTBED OF SOCIALISM.

LONDON, November 28th.

A telegram from Petrograd says that the Tsar visited one of the largest munition works, known as a hotbed of Socialism, and effected a remarkable change in the attitude of the men both towards the war and toward munition-making by the freedom and simplicity with which he talked to them.

WAR MATERIAL.

UNDER CONTROL OF MUNITIONS MINISTRY.

LONDON, November 28th.

The responsibility for designs and specifications, the testing of arms and munitions and inventions in connection therewith, have been transferred from the Army Council to the Ministry of Munitions, which will henceforth control the Ordnance, bond, and research department at Woolwich, the experimental establishment at Shoeburyness, and the War Office inventions department. The services of Major-General Ducane have been placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Munitions in this connection.

M. DENYS-COCHIN.

ATHENS, November 28th.

Amid the enthusiastic cheers of the populace, M. Denys-Cochin, the French Minister, sailed aboard the Greek cruiser *Helle*.

RUBBER.

AMSTERDAM, November 28th.

The Dutch Overseas Trust announces that it will not accept consignments of rubber until further notice.

PORTUGUESE POLITICS.

NEW CABINET TO BE FORMED.

LISBON, November 28th.

The Unionists and Evolutionists having refused to join, the Democrats are forming a National Ministry. The President has entrusted Senhor Alfonso Costa with the formation of the new Cabinet.

WAR NEWS.

ANOTHER HURRIED EXECUTION IN BELGIUM.

According to the *Belgisch Dagblad*, Count Joseph de Hemptinne was executed at Ghent. The execution of the Count, a member of a well-known Catholic family, was, it is stated, carried out with all haste, as the German authorities apparently feared the intervention of the Pope.

RUSSIA TO SEND 82 MILLION GALLONS OF ALCOHOL TO THE ALLIES.

With the object of utilising the heavy stocks of alcohol which are at the disposal of the Treasury, and in view of the fact that countries friendly to and allied with Russia are in need of alcohol, the Minister of Finance has proposed to the Council of Ministers the export in the near future of about thirty million vedros (eighty-two and a half million gallons) of alcohol.

THREE BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK AT HAMBURG.

A Lloyd's message states that the British steamers *Auk*, *Iris*, and *City of Berlin*, which were detained at Hamburg at the outbreak of the war, have been sunk by the enemy.

The *Auk* is of 1,035 tons, the *Iris* of 942 tons, and the *City of Berlin* of 969 tons. The only suggestion shipowners could make to account for the outrage was that the steamers had been sunk in connection with the defences of the Elbe.

OUTRAGES COMMITTED IN BELGRADE.

A message from Turin to the *Petit Journal* states that the Serbian Minister at Bucharest, has officially protested to the United States Minister against the excesses of the German troops at Belgrade, where the masculine population has been completely exterminated and the women were subjected to the most frightful violence. Even women of eighty years of age were taken as prisoners to Austria. All this was done in order to spread terror among the Serbian population in the Banat.

BULGARIA AND HER PORTS.

The maritime commerce of Bulgaria and its merchant shipping have greatly increased since the modernizing of the Black Sea ports of Varna and Burgas, and would have been increasing still more rapidly if King Ferdinand's ambitions had left his people free to develop the new territory on the Aegean in peace. Of the two Black Sea ports, now cut off from the outside world by the closing of the Dardanelles, Burgas, at the head of the Gulf of Burgas and some 120 miles N.W. of the entrance to the Bosphorus, is connected by railway with Philippopolis (some 180 miles), and has a considerable export trade, chiefly in grain, and a population of about 13,000. It has a quay nearly 2,000 feet long, with twenty-five feet of water alongside, and the building of two other quays of similar dimensions was in contemplation before the Balkan wars.

According to Mr. Vice-Consul Heard's report of last year (Oct. 1914), the total number of steamships clearing from the port in the first nine months of 1912 (after which the gulf was blocked by Turkish warships) was 631, with a tonnage of 533,814. Of these, forty-one with a tonnage of 101,840, were British, but only three, and those in ballast, cleared for ports in the United Kingdom, the remainder proceeding to Bosphorus, Russian, and Rumanian ports. Varna (which is reported to have already undergone a Russian bombardment) is some forty miles north of Burgas; it has a population of 40,000, and enjoys one of the best anchorages in the Black Sea. Great improvements and extensions in the port were made in 1905 and 1909, and a line of quays extends from the sea towards Lake Devna, situated about a mile inland.

Vessels can load alongside these in twenty-seven feet of water, but the approaches, both there and at Burgas, are commanded by high ground, and it would be difficult to land troops at either place, while the entrances are doubtless mined. Varna is connected by rail with Rustchuk, on the Danube (one of the oldest lines in the region, and originally owned by an English company), and with Sofia (336 miles) by Shuma and Tirnova. The steamships clearing from it in 1912 numbered 807, with a tonnage of 685,079, of which sixty-eight, with a tonnage of 126,143, were British, none of these, however, proceeding to United Kingdom ports. Varna stood to lose heavily by the cession to Rumania of the Bulgarian Dobrudja, which had become one of the chief corn-growing districts of the kingdom, and whose exports were, on the average, one-fifth of the total from Bulgaria. This had checked the project of extending the quays towards Lake Devna, a distance of about twenty miles north of Varna, passed to Rumania with the Dobrudja.

Bulgaria acquired two outlets to the Aegean as a result of her brilliant campaign against Turkey in 1912. The first of these, Dede-Agatch (population, 4,000), about ten miles N.W. of Enos, on the frontier set for Turkey by the Treaty of London, grew up on the trade in the valonia of the region, and was further developed by the opening of the Salonika-Constantinople junction railway in 1896; but the port is only an open roadstead, subject to heavy seas in southerly gales, during which steamers take refuge some twenty miles off under the lee of Samothrace. Probably the approaches are heavily mined, and the water is shallow inshore. The projects of harbour construction there had been disposed of by the Bulgarian acquisition, under the Treaty of London, of Porto Lagos, some forty miles west of Dede-Agatch. On this harbour, according to Mr. Vice-Consul Heard's report, already quoted, £1,000,000 was to be spent, and contracts were expected in August, 1914. A line was to be made northward, at a cost of £1,000,000 or £1,500,000, connecting the port with the Orient railway below Philippopolis and the line to Rustchuk through Stara Zagora. But all these projects may have been wrecked by the ambition of the King.

SEA POWER-1805-1915.

BY MARIE CORELLI.

Glory and terror and splendid joy of the Sea! Thunderous Sentinel-Guard of our flower-landed Isles of the Free! Fortress impregnable, built with the mountainous waves Topping in fury of laughter sheer over our enemies' graves! God! . . . It is all we can ask for! that still we ever may be Saved by the glory and terror and conquering joy of the Sea!

Sea that sprang to the keels of the ships of Nelson and Drake,— Billows that leap'd for delight in the battles for England's sake,— Will ye fail us now? Nay, never! Ye are strong as ye were of yore, And Victory's voice rings clearly out in your rush on the rocky shore— And shark-like Death, at the enemy's cry, To meet him swiftly runs, For your swirl and sucking sands are as sure as the fire of a thousand guns!

Glory and terror and conquering love of the Sea, Circling our Fortunate Isles of Fame, more famous still to be! Let us praise the Giver of Life for the silver and azure band She hath set between us and our foes on the other side of the land! Break, it cannot!—Yield, it shall not!—England! home of the free, God keep thee safe in the strength and light and conquering love of the Sea!—*Evening Standard.*

THEFT FROM "EMPEROR OF JAPAN."

Mr. William Fooks, Inspector of Shipwrights, of the Royal Naval Dockyard, charged a Chinese at the Magistracy yesterday with thefts of Government property, namely, of \$11 worth of paint from the *Empress of Japan*, and of three brass locks, valued at \$5.

Defendant said he did not steal the paint and brass locks. They were given to him by the No. 1 painter, who told him to take them ashore.

Acting-Inspector Brown said the locks were wrapped up in paper and put in the paint.

The No. 1 painter denied giving defendant the paint and locks to take ashore. He gave him one pail of paint with which to paint the steamer. Witness knew nothing about the brass locks.

Defendant was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for stealing the paint, 14 days for stealing one lock, and a further 14 days for possessing two locks reasonably suspected of having been stolen.

KOWLOON FATAL ACCIDENT

Further evidence was given in the case in which a coolie is charged with the manslaughter of Miss Rosa Pereira, who was knocked down and fatally injured by a heavy truck, laden with about 18cwt. of earth, recently.

Mr. A. J. Mackie was recalled and gave evidence as to the positions of the truck and of the lady. The lady was not entangled in the ropes when he got to the scene.

An interpreter produced defendant's statement, which was as follows:—"The lady walked between the two ropes and could not get out. As soon as I saw this I ran and pulled the rope back, to stop the truck, but I was not in time."

Sergeant Lannigan said that the master of the defendant was in the country, and they could not obtain him yet. He believed he was quite willing to assist the police in every way possible. The defendant told his master about the accident, and the latter straightway brought him to the Police Station.

The Magistrate said that the master's evidence was most important, and the case for the prosecution was incomplete without it.

The Magistrate again remarked on the extraordinary nature of the accident. The road at the spot was very wide, and there seemed no cause for such a collision. A truck at most could not go much more than ten miles an hour, and, besides, the coolies always shouted. The hearing was adjourned for a week in order that the master's evidence might be obtained.

"PINING" AND "PEERING" FOR THE ENEMY.

A GERMAN COUNTERBLAST.

In an effort to offset the effect of Mr. Palmer's description of the British Fleet, the German authorities have permitted Herr von Wiegand to spend a few days on board the *Moltke*, and thence to send to the *New York World* a long account of the alleged desire of the German Navy to meet the British Navy in a great high seas battle. Herr Wiegand's message is dated "On board the battle-cruiser *Moltke*, at sea, on outpost duty. By dispatch boat to Wilhelmshaven."

There is precious little about the German Navy in the message, which is filled with high faluting passages such as this:—"Do you think that the English will ever come? Is the question that has been fired at me from the stokers' deep down in the bowels of the big *Moltke*, and from men in destroyers and dispatch boats to the highest officers?"

According to von Wiegand, the men and officers of the German Navy have now been pining almost a year and a quarter for the "chance to measure their skill with the English, for whose bravery and traditions I heard nothing but respect and admiration!" He describes every type of ship, including Zeppelins, as reconnoitring, "even in amazing weather for the aerial craft, far out over the North Sea, peering toward England."

Many of the German officers, he says, have "lurking deep in their minds" the idea that the curtain to the world war will be a gigantic battle at sea, "but others argue that Great Britain is too wise to take such a risk, since she has more to lose than gain by such a step."

The primary object of von Wiegand's trip seemingly is to convince the world that the *Moltke* still floats. He indulges in some heavy satire on the reports that a British submarine sank the *Moltke*, and adds, "The British submarine commanders' work against the *Moltke* was not up to the mark set by Weddiger, Germany's lamented naval hero, who put down the *Aboukir*, the *Cressy*, and the *Hogue* within a few minutes. The Britisher appears to have fired a torpedo at the *Seydlitz*, off Riga Bay, missed and caught the *Moltke* in the bow, which was not so bad after all, but might have been better."

Von Wiegand assures his readers that he has personally seen the *Koblenz*, and he further "understands" that the *Pommern* and the *Brenen*, which also have repeatedly been reported sunk, are afloat, undamaged.

It was reported in the Duma on August 22nd that among the warships sunk in the naval battle in the Gulf of Riga was the *Moltke*, the German battle-cruiser with a displacement of 22,635 tons, and a speed of 25.5 knots. The official Petrograd communiqué of August 21st stated that "a British submarine successfully torpedoed a German cruiser."

The Russian official estimate of the results of the Riga battle was that two German cruisers and eight torpedo-boats were either put out of action or sunk.—*The Times.*

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Thursday, 2nd Dec. —
3 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Leasehold Property at Sales Room, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammer.

Friday, 3rd Dec. —
Noon—The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Extraordinary General Meeting.

Saturday, 4th Dec. —
Noon—Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.
12 15 p.m.—China Indemnity Insurance Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.

Monday, 6th Dec. —
2 30 p.m.—Meeting of Licensing Board in the Council Chamber.

Thursday, 8th Dec. —
2 p.m.—William Powell, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Offices of Messrs.

